AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for using a mirror code process to analyze a managed code process, the method comprising:

performing dual compilation of source code into managed code and mirror code;

running the-a managed code process in a runtime environment with the managed code, whereby the running managed code process writes to and reads from a first address space while running;: and

running the-a mirror code process with the mirror code, whereby the running mirror code process writes to a second address space while running, the second address space not overlapping the first address space; and

using cross-process memory access by the mirror code process, running within the mirror code process, to read from at least a portion of the first address space and write at least a portion of the contents of the first address space into the corresponding location in the second address space; and

using debugger access into the second address space to analyze the runtime execution of the managed code process.

2. (Original) The method according to claim 1, further comprising the step of analyzing the portion of the contents of the first address space written into the second address space by the mirror code process, to identify flaws with respect to the managed code process.

3. (Original)   The method according to claim 1, wherein using cross-process memory access by the mirror code process to write at least a portion of the contents of the first address space into the second address space comprises caching by the mirror code process at least a portion of the contents of the first address space.

4. (Original)   The method according to claim 3, wherein caching by the mirror code process at least a portion of the contents of the first address space comprises constructing a cache that omits duplicate addresses from first address space overlapping address ranges.

5. (Original)   The method according to claim 3, wherein caching by the mirror code process at least a portion of the contents of the first address space comprises constructing a cache that includes duplicate addresses from first address space overlapping address ranges.

6. (Original)   The method according to claim 1, wherein the runtime environment and the mirror code process run on different first and second respective computing devices, and wherein using cross-process memory access by the mirror code process comprises retrieving information at the second computing device from the first computing device.

7. (Original)   The method according to claim 6, wherein the first and second computing devices have CPUs of mutually distinct types.

8. (Original)   A computer-readable medium having thereon computer-executable instructions for performing the method of claim 1.

9. (Original)   A computer-readable medium having thereon computer-executable instructions for performing the method of claim 2.

10. (Original)   A computer-readable medium having thereon computer-executable instructions for performing the method of claim 7.

11. (Currently Amended)   A method ~~as recited in claim 1, further~~ ~~of compiling a source code~~ ~~body of code into a mirror code body of code~~ comprising:

      analyzing the source code ~~body~~ to identify in-process pointers; and

      replacing in the mirror code ~~body~~ at least a portion of the identified in-process pointers with cross-process pointers such that when the mirror code ~~body~~ is run in a first process the cross-process pointers are usable to read information from a memory of a second process.

12. (Original) A computer-readable medium having thereon computer-executable instructions for performing the method of claim 11.

13. (Currently Amended)   The method according to claim 11, wherein replacing at least a portion of the identified in-process pointers with cross-process pointers further comprises placing in the mirror code ~~body~~ a retrieval routine associated with each such cross-process pointer, wherein the retrieval routine is operable to use the respective cross-process pointer to read from the memory of the second process.

14. (Original) A computer-readable medium having thereon computer-executable instructions for performing the method of claim 13.

15. (Currently Amended)   The method according to claim 11, wherein replacing in the mirror code ~~body~~ at least a portion of the identified in-process pointers with cross-process pointers further comprises:

      scanning a listing of global data addresses in the source code ~~body of code~~;

      determining each global address in the memory of the second process; and

encoding each such global address in the mirror code ~~body~~ as data.

16. (Currently Amended)   The method according to claim 11, wherein replacing in the mirror code ~~body~~ at least a portion of the identified in-process pointers with cross-process pointers further comprises utilizing a vtable pointer to identify the size of a class to be mirrored by the mirror code ~~body~~.

17. (Original) The method according to claim 11, further comprising additionally compiling the source code body of code into runtime code body, wherein in-process pointers in the source code remain as in-process pointers in the runtime code body.

18. (Currently Amended)   The method according to claim 17, further comprising:

running the mirror code ~~body~~ in the first process, whereby the first process writes to and reads from a first memory space while running:

running the runtime code body in the second process via a runtime environment, whereby the second process writes to and reads from the memory of the second process while running; and

using cross-process memory access by the first process to write at least a portion of the contents of the memory of the second process into the first memory space.

19. (Currently Amended)   A system for compiling a~~source~~ code ~~body of code~~ into a~~mirror~~ code ~~body~~ of intermediate language code comprising:

      means for performing dual compilation of source code into managed code and mirror code;

      means for running a managed code process in a runtime environment with the managed code, whereby the running managed code process writes to and reads from a first address space while running; and

      means for running a mirror code process with the mirror code, whereby the running mirror code process writes to a second address space while running, the second address space not overlapping the first address space;

      means for using cross-process memory access by the mirror code process, running within the mirror code process, to read from at least a portion of the first address space and write at least a portion of the contents of the first address space into the corresponding location in the second address space;

      means for using debugger access into the second address space to analyze the runtime execution of the managed code process

      means for analyzing the source code ~~body~~ to identify in-process pointers; and

      means for replacing in the mirror code ~~body~~ at least a portion of the identified in-process pointers with cross-process pointers such that when the mirror code ~~body~~ is run in a first process the cross-process pointers are usable to read information from a memory of a second process.

20.   (New) A method as recited in claim 1, wherein the managed code process is run on a remote computing system that utilizes a different native language than a primary computing system used to run the managed code process.

21.   (New) A method as recited in claim 20, wherein the method further includes padding pointers to account for differences in pointer size requirements of different platforms used by the primary and remote computing systems.

22.   (New) A method as recited in claim 1, wherein running the mirror code process causes data structures generated during running of the managed code process to be replicated.

23.　　(New) A method as recited in claim 22, wherein only some of the data structures generated during running of the managed code process are replicated during running of the mirror code process.